

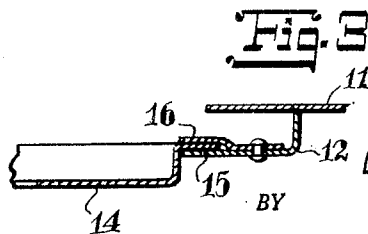
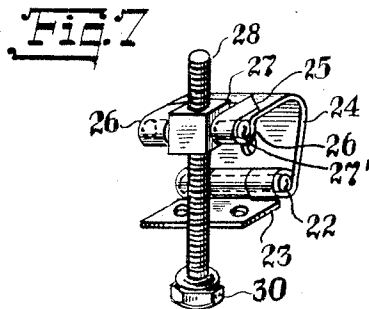
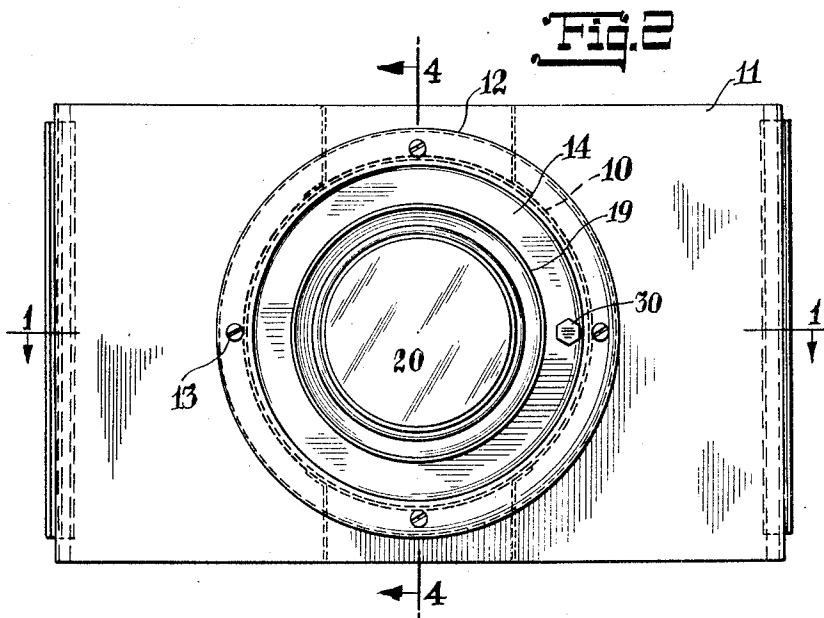
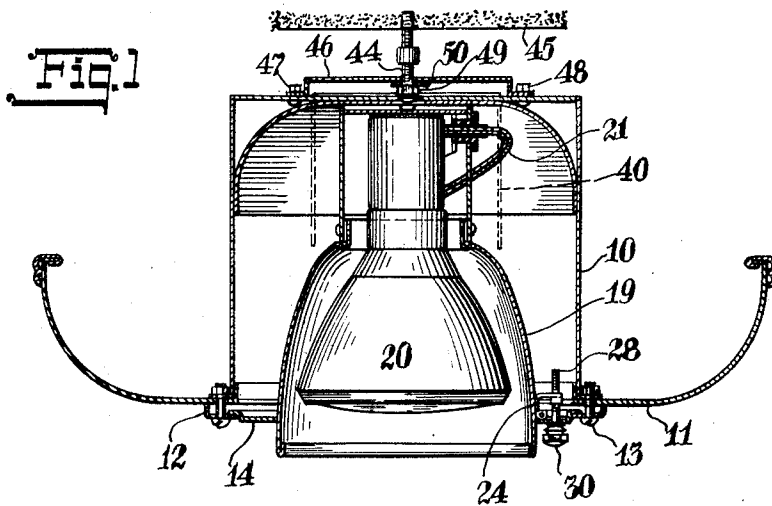
Jan. 23, 1951

L. D. PHILLIPS
ADJUSTABLE SPOTLIGHT

2,539,321

Filed Dec. 29, 1947

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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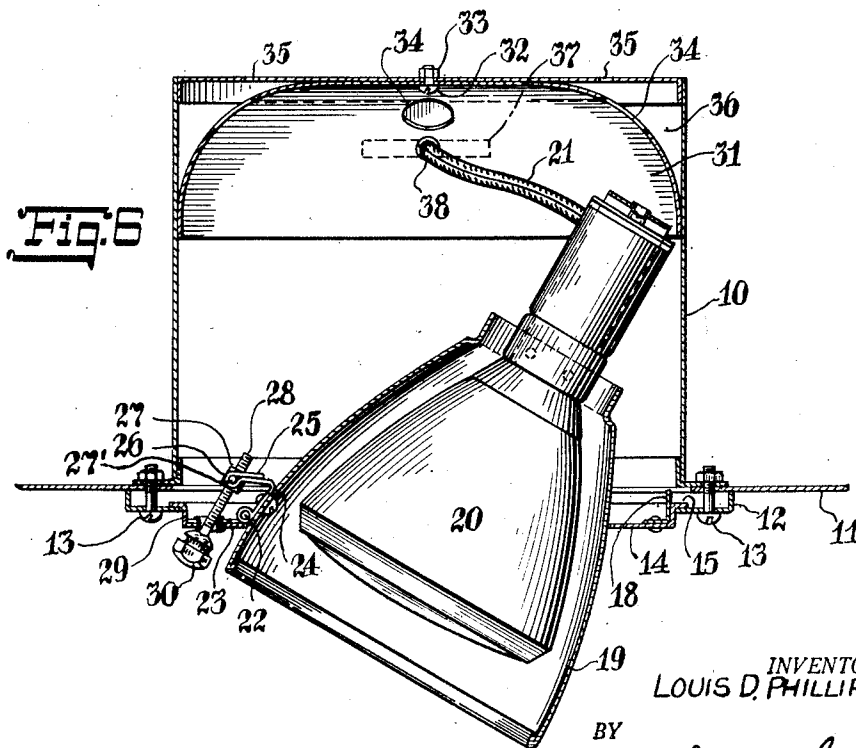
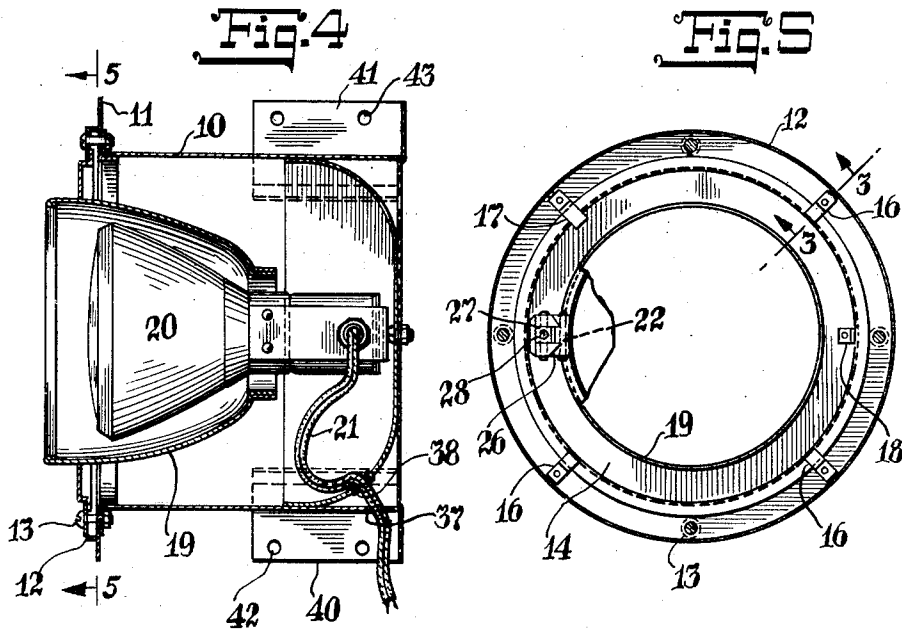
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,539,321

ADJUSTABLE SPOTLIGHT

Louis D. Phillips, New York, N. Y.

Application December 29, 1947, Serial No. 794,362

1 Claim. (Cl. 240—78)

1

This invention relates to electrical lighting fixtures usually supported from the ceiling.

The main object of this invention is to provide an electrical lighting fixture with means so that the light may be directed to any object in the vicinity by simply manipulating a device in the face of the fixture.

A further object of this invention is to enable a light reflector in a hanging fixture to be rotated almost a complete circle and to be raised or lowered vertically so as to throw the light beam to any desired angle up to 40 degrees.

Other novel features of the invention will appear from the following description when read in connection with the accompanying drawings:

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a section of the fixture taken on line 1—1 Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the fixture.

Fig. 3 is a section taken on 3—3 Fig. 5.

Fig. 4 is a section taken on 4—4 Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5—5 Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a section showing the hinge device.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the tilting device.

Referring to the drawings, the invention is shown within the housing 10, fastened to a face plate 11 and collar 12 by means of screws 13, as shown. Adjacent to the collar 12, there is provided a ring 14, with a projecting flange 15 resting on the collar 12. To prevent the ring 14 from being out of alignment a plurality of angular shaped supports 16 are fastened to the collar 12 and projecting over the flange 15, but allowing the ring 14 to rotate freely between the supports 16 and the collar 12. One of the angular shaped supports has a longer projecting arm 17, which acts as a stop when hit against the upstanding finger 18, fastened to the ring 14. This arrangement allows the ring to rotate almost a complete circle, that is except for the width of stop 17.

Within the ring 14, there is set a reflector 19, housing an ordinary incandescent light 20, with electric wires 21 arranged loosely.

The method of raising or lowering the reflector 19, and thereby the beam of light is as follows: The reflector 19 is hinged to the ring 14 by the hinge 22, the lower part of the hinge 23 being fastened to the ring 14, and the upper part of the hinge 24 is then turned away almost 90 degrees and bifurcated, the edges 25 are then turned back thus forming a support 26 for the block 27 and its projecting pins 27'. The block 27 is threaded to receive a screw 28 passing through an aperture 29 in the ring 14. A knob 30 forms the end of the screw 28.

It will be noted that as the knob 30 is turned it will bring the block 27 nearer or further, and thus move the reflector 19 up or down as the case may be.

2

In the upper part of the housing 10 there is a metal bowl 31 suspended from the housing 10 by a screw 32 and nut 33, the bowl 31 is loosely fitting and movable within the housing 10. A plurality of holes 34, which operate as vents, co-act with openings 35 in the top of the housing 10. The space 36 between the bowl 31 and the housing 10 is used for locating continuous wires when a series of fixtures are used, but not shown.

The wire 21 is usually held slack so as to allow for movement of the reflector 19. The wire enters the housing 10 through a slot 37, and then into the bowl 31 through a grommet 38.

When the fixture is to be used in connection with other fixtures, angle plates 40 and 41 are provided with apertures 42 and 43 for bolting or connecting to the adjacent fixtures.

When the fixture is to be used by itself, a special hanging extension 44 is provided which is fastened to the ceiling 45 and to the crossbar 46, attached to the housing 10 by means of bolts and nuts 47 and 48. The extension 44 holds the crossbar 46 by means of a locknut 49 and washer 50.

It will be obvious that the invention is not limited to the specific forms described and illustrated in the drawing, but is capable of a variety of mechanical embodiments. Various changes, which will now appear to those skilled in the art, may be made in the form, details of construction, and arrangements of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention. Reference is therefore to be had to the appended claim for a definition of the limits of the invention.

I claim:

In a fixture of the class described, a support for a reflector, means for tilting said reflector, comprising a hinge with upper and lower parts, the lower part being connected to said support, the upper part being connected to said reflector, said upper part being bifurcated and the ends turned to form a bearing for a block and projecting pins, said block being threaded to receive a screw which pierces said support and terminates in a nut, said nut bearing against said support and when turned tilting said reflector on the hinge.

LOUIS D. PHILLIPS.

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